

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

	•			
APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/965,596	09/26/2001	James Mercs	80398.P118C	3700
7590 01/12/2006			EXAMINER	
BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP			MICHALSKI, JUSTIN I	
Seventh Floor				
12400 Wilshire Boulevard			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Los Angeles C	A 90025-1026		2644	

DATE MAILED: 01/12/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	09/965,596	MERCS ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Justin Michalski	2644		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timurill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONET	I. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>26 Oct</u> This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4) Claim(s) 1-4,6-10 and 18-31 is/are pending in the day of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☑ Claim(s) 1-4,6-10 and 18-29 is/are rejected. 7) ☑ Claim(s) 30 and 31 is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or are subject to restriction and/or are subject to by the Examine 10) □ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) □ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ access Applicant may not request that any objection to the or Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) □ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11) □ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11) □ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11) □ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11) □ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11 □ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11 □ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11 □ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 12 □ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 13 □ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 13 □ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 13 □ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 14 □ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 14 □ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 14 □ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 14 □ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 14 □ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15 □ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15 □ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15 □ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15 □ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15 □ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15 □ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15 □ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15 □ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exam	vn from consideration. r election requirement. r. epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is objected to by the drawing(s) is objected to by the Edrawing(s) is objected to by the	e37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa	(PTO-413) te atent Application (PTO-152)		

Application/Control Number: 09/965,596

Art Unit: 2644

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

- 1. Applicant's arguments, see page 9-10, filed 11 October 2005, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-4 and 6-10 under 103(a) and claims 20, 22, and 26 under 102(b) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Brunelle in view of Zampini.
- 2. Applicant's arguments regarding Claims 18, 19, 21, 24, and 25 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that Brunelle nor Trunbull discloses indicating the mode of the track by illuminating a second light disposed in the housing in close proximity to the first light emitting diode such that when both the first light emitting diode and the second light emitting diode are activated, a third color is generated. This is not persuasive as Brunelle indicates a mode of the track in the multi-track recording system (instrument indicator 18). The term "close proximity" is broad and not defined in the specification therefore panel 18 is interpreted as to be in close proximity to light 4.

Claim Objections

3. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: In line 1 "mulit-track" is misspelled. Appropriate correction is required.

Page 2

Application/Control Number: 09/965,596 Page 3

Art Unit: 2644

4. Claim 2 is objected to because of the following informalities: In line 3 "tack" is misspelled and the claims ends with two periods. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 1-4 and 6-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brunelle (US Patent 5,608,807) in view of Zampini et al. (US Patent 5,319,359).

Regarding Claim 1 and 6, Brunelle discloses a multi-track recording system, comprising a plurality of indicator lights (lights of 18 and lights of 4), each indicator light in said plurality corresponding to a track of the multi-track recording system (Col. 6, lines 18-31), each indicator configured to output a first form and a second form wherein the first form is associated with the output of an input of the corresponding track and the second form is associated with the output of recorded material (Col. 4, lines 34-47). Brunelle does not disclose that the each indicator light is configured to output a first and second color wherein the first color is associated with the output of the recorded material. Zampini also discloses a multi track system where an LED indicates a status of a first and second device by outputting a first and second color (paragraph bridging columns 1 and 2). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a light to output a first and second color in

order to provide the user with a status indicator using an efficient amount of space (Col. 4, lines 40-48).

Page 4

Regarding Claims 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, and 10, since Brunelle discloses that identification information could be changed as necessary (Col. 5, lines 39-42), it would have been obvious to have an alternation blinking sequence between two colors as claimed because it would have been an alternative way of indication different situations or signs.

Regarding Claim 7, Brunelle further discloses the output to the plurality of level meters is derived from an external source (Col. 5, lines 36-39).

Regarding Claim 27, Zampini further discloses features are applicable to other types of control of mix or cross fade operations (i.e. third non-transport mode) (Col. 2, lines 8-10).

Regarding Claim 28 and 29, Zampini further discloses features are applicable to other types of control of mix operations.

7. Claims 20, and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zampini et al. (US Patent 5,319,359).

Regarding Claim 20, Zampini discloses a plurality of recording tracks (Fig. 1); and a display comprising a plurality of single indicator lights (LED's, Col. 2, lines 5-23), each single indicator light conveying a monitored status of one corresponding track of the plurality of recording tracks, wherein the monitored status indicates both a transport movement and a mode (active device, paragraph bridging columns 1 and 2) of the one

Art Unit: 2644

corresponding track. Although Zampini does not explicitly disclose the lights corresponding to a transport movement, Zampini discloses that the features of the invention are equally applicable with respect to other types of control of a mix or cross fade operation (i.e. transport movement) (Col. 2, lines 7-10). It is notoriously well known in the art that transport modes such as play and stop are commonly displayed to indicate to the user the status of an audio system. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to indicate the output of a transport mode by a light indicator using an efficient amount of space.

Regarding Claim 22, it is inherent that the output LEDs will indicate playing of the track by indicating it's output.

8. Claim 26 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zampini as applied to claim 20 above in view of Brunelle (US Patent 5,608,807). Zampini discloses a system as stated apropos of claim 20 but does not disclose a level meter corresponding to the indicator lights. Brunelle also discloses a mixer with level meter (4) to indicate the level of audio sound for each channel. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a level meter in order to indicate the output level for each channel as disclosed by Brunelle (Col. 4, lines 49-50).

9. Claim 18, 19, 21, 24, and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brunelle (US Patent 5,608,807) in view of Turnbull et al. (US Patent 5,803,579).

Regarding Claim 18, Brunelle discloses a method of indicating a track status of a track in a multi-track recording system comprising: determining a transport movement of the track in the multi-track recording system (output meter 4); indicating the transport movement of the track by illuminating a first light emitting diode disposed in a housing (output meter 4); determining a mode of the track in the multi-track recording system (instrument indicator 18). Brunelle does not disclose indicating the mode of the track by illuminating a second light emitting diode disposed in the housing in close proximity to the first light emitting diode such that when both the first LED and the second LED are activated, a third color is generated. Brunelle discloses that identification information could be changed as necessary (Col. 5, lines 39-42). Turnbulle et al. discloses a led with two colors to produce a third color (Col. 26, lines 38-53) to produce greater illumination. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a LED with two colors to produce a greater illumination and a more compact and space efficient visual output.

Regarding Claim 19, since Brunelle discloses that identification information could be changed as necessary (Col. 5, lines 39-42), it would have been obvious to have an alternation blinking sequence between two colors as claimed because it would have been an alternative way of indication different situations or signs.

Application/Control Number: 09/965,596 Page 7

Art Unit: 2644

Regarding Claims 21, 24, and 25, Brunelle does not disclose a color produced by a first and second color. Brunelle discloses that identification information could be changed as necessary (Col. 5, lines 39-42). Turnbulle et al. discloses a LED with two colors to produce a third color (Col. 26, lines 38-53) to produce greater illumination in a transparent housing (28 and 29). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a LED with two colors to produce a greater illumination.

10. Claim 23 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brunelle as applied to claim 20 above in view of Zampini et al. (US Patent 5,444,789). Brunelle does not disclose the mode of the track indicates one of a group comprising Read Audio Input On, Read Audio Input Off, Monitor, Slip Channels, Located Edits, or Input/Output Gain Adjustment. Zampini also discloses a mixer device with a LED which is automatically lit during monitoring, thereby indicating that the line out channels are being monitored (Paragraph bridging columns 1 and 2). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to indicate that a line out channel is being monitored for feedback to the user of the device.

Allowable Subject Matter

11. Claims 30 and 31 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Application/Control Number: 09/965,596

Art Unit: 2644

Conclusion

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Justin Michalski whose telephone number is (571)272-7524. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7-3:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vivian Chin can be reached on (571)272-7848. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

) January 5, 2006

PRIMARY EXAMINER

Page 8